BY EUGENE L. DIDIER.

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.) "I den't know what children are made for except to torment their parents, especially their mothers," petulantly cried Mrs. Despard, as she entered the parlor one evening, after put-ting her five children to bed, for it was the

"Children are the angels of this life, my dear," said Mr. Despard, looking up from his book, and displaying a singularly refined face, whose features though delicate were of a highly intellectual character. It was the face of a man better fitted for the elegant retirement of a library than for the rough battle o

"Angels!" exclaimed Mrs. Despard. "Imps, rather. How I hate them!"
"What an unnatural sentiment!" said Mr. Despard, with an expression of mock horror.

"Why, you are worse than the beast of the field and the birds of the air. Children are the lovely buds of the garden of life. My children are a perpetual pleasure to me."
"Children are very nice as play things—to be

dropped when you are tired of them," returned his wife. "That is very different from being the slave of their silly caprices and childish whims. My present existence is a complete "Do you call taking care of your children

sacrifice? That is only a natural duty; the birds, the beasts and the insects take care of "It is all very well for you to lecture me up the duty to my children, but you take very good care to shirk all your own duties in that re-

"What duties do I shirk? Do I not provide clothes, food and education for my children

My duties are different from yours." 'Had not that precious uncle of yours robbed you of half your fortune, we might have enough

to live on."
"Poor Uncle William, I always pitied him." "Pitied him," cried Mrs. Despard, "Well, you should get a pair of wings and go to heaven for you are too good for this wicked world. The idea of pitying the man who robbed you, your uncle and guardian, too, who should have been

the first to protect you."
"He was so clever, so handsome—" Mr. Despard began. "Handsome is as handsome does," cried Mrs. Despard. He may have been as handsome as Apollo, but he behaved infamously to you."
"We do not know to what temptation he was

exposed," Mr. Despard was beginning to say, when his wife broke in: You are too ridiculous for anything. The idea of making excuses for the man who rob-bed you of half your fortune, I have no pa-tience with a man so soft-hearted."

"I have often wondered what became of my "I suppose he is living elegantly upon your money in Italy, where \$25,000 would be regarded

as a handsome tortune." "I would like to see him again."

"I would like to see the money he stole."
"I owe very much to him." "He paid himself very well when he ran away

with \$25,000 of your money."
"Was not that the front door bell," said Mr. Despard, rising.
"It is 10 o'clock, too late for a visitor in this

quiet pince,"
"It may be some belated traveler." "Well, this is not a hotel. The village inn will welcome any coming guest."

"There's the bell again. I must open the In a few moments he ushered into the parlor a tall, handsome, distinguished-looking gentle-man, whose pure white hair and beard were in

striking contrast with his dark, luminous eyes, and deep, olive complexion.

Mr. Despard introduced the stranger to his wife as Dr. Arminius, an Arabian physician from Constantinople. He made a low bow and

placed his right hand upon his left breast. His manner was grave, and dignified, and reveren-"Dr. Arminius is a friend of 'Uncle William,' " said Mr. Despard, offering cake and wine to the visitor.

"I congratulate him upon having such a friend," began Mrs. Despard. "Perhaps I am his greatest enemy. We have a saying in the East: Call no man your friend until he is dead. We should be the best of friends, for our interests are as identical as the

soul and the body." spoke with a calm deliberation, as though he was engaged in the mental process of translating his words as he uttered them. Uncle William went away 22 years ago, and

we have never heard anything from him until this moment," said Mr. Despard.
"He has had many ups and downs, but being an American, he always lighted upon his feet. For the last ten years he has held the lucrative

position of chief physician to the Sultan. Abdul Hamid has a very high opinion of American talent of every kind. From pulling teeth to making cannon, he thinks the Americans are the cleverest people in the world. Do you remember your Uncle William?"
"He has good reasons to remember him," quickly replied Mrs. Despard.

"Perfectly, but all these years must have changed his appearance."
"Is he married?" asked Mrs. Despard. "No. The domestic life of the many-wived

Sultan has no doubt deterred him from the perilous joys of matrimony." "He is a rich old bacheler, then," said Mrs. Despard.
"Well, I don't know whether he would be

called a rich man in America, but \$500,000 is regarded as a large sum in the East.
"Five hundred thousand dollars!" cried Mrs.
Despard. "Do you mean to say that William

Despard has been rolling in wealth while his nephew, whom he so shamefully wronged, has en living in poverty and seclusion?" The stranger made no response to this out-burst of feeling; in fact he did not seem to notice Mrs. Despard's last remark, but sat

gravely contemplating a superb solitaire dia-mond ring on the little finger of his left hand. Mr. Despard was the first to speak. In the softest tones he said:
"My dear, we must not forget that Dr. Arminius has been traveling, and would like to retire. Is the guest chamber ready?"

"No, but I will see that it is ready in a few minutes," said Mrs. Despard, feeling herself dismissed, and sailing out of the parlor in dis-

Early the next morning the visitor was awakened by various sounds, loud and shrill, proceeding from the nursery. He arose, dressed and descended to the porch, which commanded a fine view of woods, fields and mountains. He had not been there long be-fore a troop of merry children appeared upon the scene. The eldest was a girl of 10, brigh and beautiful, with dark brown eyes. There were five of them in all. They stood in grace ful attitudes, glancing at the stranger with childish curiosity. They all had brown eyes, and were lovely and refined looking, although very plainly dressed.

The stranger looked at them for a few moments, while a grave but sweet smile passed over his face, as he said: Who are you and where did you all come

"We are the Despard children and have just come from the nursery," said the eldest child, who acted as speaker for the party. My name

is Grace. I know that is the next question you are going to ask me. It's generally first the people ask children. Why is it?" "When two grown persons meet they are either introduced by a mutual friend, or they exchange cards, or mention their names." "Mamma says it is not polite to ask questions,

but how are you to find out things if you don't ask? Now I am dying to know who you are and how you happened to come here, but I am too polite to ask."
"What a splendid diplomatist you would

make. Do you know what a diplomatist is?"
"Is it a person who finds out things without asking questions?"

"That is a very good definition. Now I will tell you whom I am and where I came from. I

came from a far country—from Turkey. Did you ever hear of Turkey?" "I did," cried a pretty little girl of 5, "we had turkey at Christmas; l like it."
"The Turkey 1 mean would not do for a

defication of a doctor, and said;

Christmas dinner, although the great powers of Europe are anxious to get a slice of it. I am a ctor. Do you know what a doctor is ?" "Oh, yes," answered Grace, very promptly. "He gives us nasty medicine and sends papa big bills."
Dr. Arminius smiled at this very childish

"I hope you don't have to take very much of busy throng, and keep up with the rushi "Oh, no; I am a little too old for that now. I

The child spoke with great dignity, and seemed to be fully impressed with the import-ance of her position as the eldest of the chil-"You are very healthy, then?" asked Dr. "Yes, I am healthy and happy."

"How do you amuse yourself?"
"I study, play, read, sew: oh, there is plenty
to do in and outside of the house, and these children bother me a great deal. "How?" "Oh, I have to keep them out of mischief they must be watched all the time. They are a great care to me."

"You speak like a little mother." "I am as much a mother now as I will ever be, for I have made up my mind never to get

"You are a wise little maiden. Marriage was the cause of all the mischief that now exists in the world, or that ever has or ever will

"Had not Adam married Eve he would not have eaten the forbidden fruit, which brought evil upon all mankind. Had not Adam eaten that fatal apple, these children would not bother you at all."
"I wish Adam had not eaten the apple, then."

The appearance of Mr. Despard put an end to this interesting conversation. He dismissed the children with a word and a smile, and then sat down by Dr. Arminius.
"Tell me something about my Uncle William. I was always very fond of him. He taught me how to swim, to shoot, and to fish. When I was

old enough to appreciate literature, he directed my studies and unfolded to my young mind the beauty and wealth of Eoglish literature. Yes, I owe much to my Uncle William." "Your wife let fall a remark last night which seemed to imply that your uncle had wronged

you in some way."

"My wife sometimes lets her feelings run
away with her judgment, and speaks hastily
without considering the effects of her words.
You know my uncle, how does he impress

sorrow. In the gayest company, he alone is sad. At banquets where wine flows and wit sparkles, his thoughts are far away." "Poor fellow," said Mr. Despard, with a voice

full of sympathy. "He was once so gay, so oright, so joyous-the life of every company the delight of every circle—at whose approach all gloom disappeared as the mist before the sun."
"If your uncle wronged you, as your wife intimated, have you never thought it strange

that he made no effort to repair the wrong?"
"I never have, and never will believe that he intentionally wronged me. Left an orphan at an early age, he was my father, friend, guardisn, everything that a clever and experienced man of the world could be to a youth just grow-ing into manhood. I learned to love him more than any other person in the world."
"Have you not wondered at his unbroken silence during all these years?"

"I supposeed that when he had anything agreeable to say he would communicate with

"I have something to say on the subject. For years your uncle had a hard struggle with for-tune, and when, at last, the fickle goddess smiled upon him, his first desire was to write to you, but, just then, he heard you had been killed by a railroad accident." "That was a distant relative of the same

"It was only a few months since he heard from the American Minister that you were alive and married, and living in this village with a large family of small children. Then he determined to find how you felt toward him. and whether the cause of his disappearance be

came a matter of public notoriety."
"I have never mentioned the subject to any human being except my wife. For a few days after his departure, there were wonders, sur-mises and questions asked which no person could answer. But nothing in New York is more than a three days' wonder. The funeral of a hero is forgotten in the murder of a millionaire; the flight of a bank President to Canada will give place to the arrival of a prima donna from Europe. So, events will follow one another in New York as the waves follow

Just then, Mrs. Despard came out and announced that breakfast was served. A night's rest had "smoothed her wrinkled front" of the revious evening, and she was very sweet and

The children generally made a lively breakfast table, but on this morning they were restrained by the presence of the grave and dig-

nified stranger.
"Your eldest daughter has very seriously informed me that she never intends to get mar-ried," said Dr. Arminius, addressing Mrs. Des-

pard. "That's right, Grace, don't get married unless you find a Prince Fortunatus with a purse always well filled," said ber mother, "Doctor, my wife thinks that money is a sure cure for all the ills that flesh is heir to." "It certainly prevents a great many of the

ills of life, and prevention is much better than cure," answered Mrs. Despard.
"With five children to feed, clothe and educate, money is an absolute necessity. The butcher and the baker must be paid or they will not serve you with bread and meat."
"My dear, Dr. Arminius can take very little

interest in all these domestic details." "Oh, yes, I do, for one of my principal objects in coming to America was that your Uncle William might be advised of the state of your domestic affairs, for I know that he is deeply interested in you and yours."

To this Mrs. Despard replied:

"You can inform him that we have a small in come upon which to support a large family; that, in order to make the two ends meets, we have been obliged to banish ourselves to this village and to practice the most rigid economy. You can say to him that I at least am oppressed with anxiety for the future of my family, for my busband has so highly refined and poetic a soul that he cannot make money like common men; that his sensitive nature r coils from contact with a rough and un-sympathetic world, and even in the ordinary affairs of life he mingles among men like a bewildered angel."

"Your description is purely ideal, but Dr. Arminius might judge me by it, and think that I am a child in all worldly matters."

"You have told me a thousand times that your proper place was a well-filled library with inlimited leisure—that you hated all contact with the world." "I may hate to mix with the world, but I do

so when occasion requires. I hate to practice economy, but I do practice it every day. I can suit myself to my circumstances, whatever they may be. I believe I could bear the bur-den of sudden wealth without a murmur." "Poverty is the best preparation for the proper appreciation of wealth," says Dr. Ar-

"There are trials and troubles in every position, from the monarch on his throne to the pauper in his garret." Mr. Despard remarked. "Our own troubles seem the most because we

"No position can be more trying than that of genteel poverty." Mrs. Despard answered. "It is a perfect crucifixion of the soul—an ab-solute sacrifice of all the finer feelings."

"A large experience has taught me that misery is universal, and happiness the rare possession of very few," Dr. Arminius responded. "I have known miserable princes and happy peasants. I have been in families where a perfect dream of luxury was realized, but happiness was not there. So also I have found contention, bickering and unhappiness in a cottage. Happiness must come from within, for neither fame nor fortune will confer it. Was Alexander happy after conquering the world? Are

der happy after conquering the world? Are the modern millionaires happy?" "I am sure the possession of wealth will not make me happy," said Mrs. Despard. "I know the want of it fills me with care and anxiety. When I think of the future with all its unknown and unknowable possibilities, I am oppressed with forebodings."
"My wife will not adopt my philosophy, and believe that everything comes to those who

"Death will come sooner or later to you or me, and our children will be left almost desti-

"Heaven will provide," answered Mr. Despard. "The same heaven that feeds the birds of the air and the fishes in the sea will not allow our children to want."

allow our children to want."

"Heaven helps those who helps themselves,"
said Mrs. Despard. "In this country there is
something for every person to do, but this
world will pass you by if you do not join the

"Toluno—Cloverseed firm and higher; cash,
\$4.50; October, \$4.25; November, \$4.40; January,
\$5.50.

DOMESTIC

"Well, the leopard cannot change his spots, neither can I change the disposition which nature implanted within me," answered Mr. Despard. "I can no more go out into the world and make money than the Indian can give up the free life of the plains and become a fashionable club man. Both are impossible, the one no more so than the other. The Indian loves the freedom of the body. I love the freedom of the mind."

In a few days the Oriental stranger had made himself a great favorite with all the children. He taught them all kinds of games, made the most beautiful kites, took them on tramps through the woods after wild flowers, and, in short-planned so many amusements for them, that Mrs. Despard saw so little of them that she really enjoyed their company, and declared that the arrival of Dr. Arminius had proved a

blessing to the family.
One evening after Dr. Arminius had been here about ten days or two weeks, he and Mr. Despard were sitting on the porch, supper was over, and Mrs. Despard was superintending the putting of the children to bed. The Doctor was smoking a curiously fashioned Eastern pipe. For some time he puffed great volumes of smoke without speaking; suddenly he said:

"Would you really care to see your Uncle

"Nothing would give me more pleasure. Will he come before you return to Constantinople?"
"If he has wronged you, why do you want to see him !"

"Because I love him, and never ceased to love him, and never will.

The stranger was weeping. Mr. Despard with great tenderness asked:

"Why these tears? What have I said to make you weep? I am sorry, very sorry."
"My tears are tears of joy. I am happier at this moment than I have been for more than 20 years. I feel that earth still holds out a hope, and my country has a home for me. I weep because your love, so long and so cruelly tried, has never failed."
"Is it possible that you are my Uncle William,

"I am that unfortunate person, unfortunate now no longer. I came here incog. That I might ascertain how you felt toward me. Time has changed my mind as well as my body. The once gay and dashing young doctor is now a grave and dignified philosopher. The wrong that I did you 22 years ago, I wish to repair, if it is possible. I will divide my fortune with you, which will give you \$250,000 in hand, and leave you the same amount at my death. I ask only a home in your family, where I may pass the evening of my days in the enjoyment of the peace and happiness so long a stranger to me."

Despard threw himself into his uncle's arms,

crying:
"You shall have a home in my family, as you have always had a home in my heart. The past past forever; the present is ours. Let us enoy it together!" At that moment Mrs. Despard appeared upon the scene.

"Come here, my dear," said her husband. "This is my Uncle William, returned from the East, bringing with him half a million dollars, half of which he will give us at once, and the balance at his death, which I hope will be a ong time off. He is going to live with us," Mrs. Despard's first impulse was to fly, but Uncle William caught her in his arms, and everything was torgiven, then and there.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

The Condition of Business at the East Libert Stock Yards.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH,) SATURDAY, August 17, 1889. CATTLE—Receipts, 620 head; shipments, 680 head; market steady, nothing doing; all through consignments; 7 cars of cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,700 head; shipments, 3,300

shipments 2,141 head; market generally about steady: mixed to choice corn-fed steers. \$4 00@4 20; common to medium, \$3 004\$3 90; stockers and feeding steers \$1 60@3 00; cows. \$1 50@2 65; grass range steers, \$1 70@ 2 75. Hogs—Receipts, 3,451 head; shipments, 518 head; strong, 5@10c higher; generally about 5c higher; good to choice light, \$4 15@4 25; heavy and mixed, \$3 75@4 10. Sheep—Receipts, 3,174 head; shipments, 209 head; steady; good to choice muttons, \$3 75@4 00; common to medium, \$2 50@3 20.

to choice muttons, \$5.7664.00; common to medium, \$2.5063.20.

Sr. Louis—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 1,400 head; market steady; choice heavy native steers, \$4.1064.50; fair to good do, \$3.9064.15; stockers and feeders, \$2.2063.15; rangers, \$2.2063.30. Hogs—Receipts, 500 head; shipments, 1,300 head; market higher; fair to choice heavy, \$4.1064.30; packing, \$4.1064.25; light, fair to best, \$4.3564.55. Sheep—Receipts, 1,200 head; shipments, 2,000 head; market strong; fair to choice, \$3.4064.60.

fair to choice, \$3.4024 60.

BUFFALO—Cattle—Receipts sale; slow and unchanged. Sheep—Receipts, 15 carloads through; 17 carloads for sale; dull and weak, but not quotably lower. Hogs—Receipts, 38 carloads through; 32 carloads for sale; slow and unchanged.

CINCINNATI—Hogs firm; common and light, 83 50@4 60; packing and butchers, \$4 15@4 30. Receipts, 280 head; shipments, 280 head.

AN INCREASE IN PORESTS.

Trees More Numerous in Illinois Than They Were Years Age. Chicago Harald.

Illinois is probably the only State in the Union in which forests trees are increasing, but here the gain is great. The wast level plains that were once called "treeless prairies" are now dotted with beautiful groves in which song birds congregate and rear their young. Many towns in which all the buildings were conspicuous for a distance of several miles are now completely hidden by trees. On a great number of farms the rows of trees that were planted to serve as protection against the wind have extended till they occupy several rods of ground. Small natural groves that were protected

Small natural groves that were protected from prairie fires have extended on each side till they now cover many acres. In several counties there are artificial forests of considerable extent.

The increase of forest trees in Illinois is due to several causes. Soft coal is cheap, and it has generally been used as fuel. More hedges were planted in Illinois than in any other of the States, Barbed wire was invented and first brought into use here. These two substitutes for boards and rails in making farm fenoes have saved an immense amount of lumber. mmense amount of lumber.

INSECTS WITH APPETITE. Little Pests That Eat Up Millions Worth o Crops Annually.

Washington Post.) "Few people," said L. O. Howard, Acting Entomologist of the Agricultural De partment, "realise the extent of the damages done by pests every year. It has been estimated that crops valued at \$300,000,000 are annually destroyed in this way.

"It is very curious how insects never be fore figuring as pests will spring up in grest numbers and do great damage. They may find for the first time in many years all the conditions for their propagation suitable, and then comes the trouble. Almost all the insects living on a vegetable diet may become pests if sufficiently multiplied."

"I hardly think," soneluded Mr. Howard "that the great scope of entomology is

"I hardly think," concluded Mr. Howard
"that the great scope of entomology is
realized by the people generally. Comparatively few people are aware of the fact that
the number of insects of the world is five
times as great as the aggregation of all the
varieties of plants in the vegetable kingdom,
and that they exceed the number in the animal world."

Because of Weather. BUTTER AND EGGS DRIFT UPWARD. Week's Grain and Hay Receipts Heaviest of This Season.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, August 17, 1889. Country Produce-Jobbing Prices. The close of the week shows stuff unusually well cleaned up along Liberty street. Choice apples are scarce and firm. Eggs are advanced. apples are scarce and nrm. Eggs are advanced.
Choice butter is not in supply equal to demand.
Cool weather has had a depressing influence on
demand for tropical fruit. Delaware peaches
are in full supply, with a downward tendency

OATS THE WEAK FACTOR OF CEREALS

of prices. In general, fruits are weaker and vegetables firmer than a week ago. Cheese is active at old prices. The produce trade for the week shows some improvement on last week on volume handled, with prices much the same. volume handled, with prices much the same.

Jersey watermelons and a sweet potatoes are
good stock. Southern are slow.

BUTTER—Creamery, Elgin, 22623c; Ohio do,
20c; fresh dairy packed, 18617c; country rolls,
14616c.

BEANS—Navy hand-picked beans, \$2 4062 60;
medium, \$2 3062 40.

BEESWAX—25630c \$2 \$3 for choice; low grade,
18625c.

medium, \$2 30@2 40.

BESSWAX—22@30c \$ B for choice; low grade, 18@20c.

CIDER—Sand refined, \$6 50@7 50; common, \$3 50@4 00; crab cider, \$8 00@8 50 \$ B barrel; cider vinegar, 10@12c \$ gallon.

CHESSB—Ohlo, \$c: New York, 10c; Limburger, 80@c: domestic Sweitzer, 9½@12½c; imported Sweitzer, 22½c.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Bartlett pears, \$3 00@ 3 50 \$ box; plums, \$1 75@2 00 a 4 basket case.

EGGS—16c \$ dozen for strictly fresh.

FRUITS—Apples, \$1 50@2 00 \$ barrel; pineapples, \$1 00@1 25 \$ dozen; resh.

FRUITS—Apples, \$1 50@2 00 \$ barrel; pineapples, \$1 00@1 25 \$ dozen; whortieberries, 75c@\$1 00 \$ pail; watermelous, \$15 00@20 00 \$ hundred; Delaware peaches, \$1 00@1 25 \$ haif-bushel basket.

FEATHERS—Extra live geese. 50@60c; No. 1, do, 40@45c; mixed lots, 50@35c \$ B.

POULTRY—Live spring chickens, 40@45c \$ pair; old, 65@70c \$ pair.

SEERS—Clover, choice, 62 Bs to bushel, \$5 60 \$ bushel; clover, large English, 62 hs, \$6 00; clover, Alsika, \$6 50; clover, white, \$9 00; timothy, choice, \$5 hs, \$1 65; blue grass, extra clean, 14 hs, \$9c; blue grass, fancy, 14 hs, \$1 00; orchard grass, 14 hs, \$1 65; red top, 14 hs, \$1 00; orchard grass, 14 hs, \$1 65; red top, 14 hs, \$1 00; orchard grass, 14 hs, \$1 65; red top, 14 hs, \$1 00; orchard grass, 14 hs, \$1 65; red top, 14 hs, \$1 00; orchard grass, 14 hs, \$1 65; red top, 14 hs, \$1 00; lawn grass, mixture of fine grasses, \$2 50 \$ bushel of 14 hs.

Tallow—Country, 44c; city rendered, 44 65c.
Thorroal Fruits—Lemons, fancy, 84 50; rodi, 84 50@5 00; bananas, 82 00 firsts, \$1 25 good seconds, P bunch; coccanuts, 84 00@4 50 P hundred; figs, 84@9c P h; dates, 54@604c Namerec; uge, 57454 p. 1. 25@140 p. barrel; tomatoes, home-grown, \$1.25@150 p. bushel; wax beans, \$1.9 bushel; green beans, 50@750 p. bushel; cucumbers, home-raised, \$1.50 p. bushel; radishes, 25@40c p. dozen; home-grown, cabbages, 50c p. bushel; new celery, home-grown, 40c p. dozen; Southern sweet potatoes, \$4.00@4.50, Jerseys, \$5.00@5.55.

Groceries. Coffee and sugar are at a standstill, with fair prospect for a rise in package coffee ere long. The downward movement of sugar has been arrested, and bulls and bears are both awaiting

GREEN COFFEE-Fancy Rio, 2134@2234c; choice Rio, 19@2034c; prime Rio, 19c: fair Rio, 1844@1844c; old Government Java, 25c: Mara-

EATTLE—Receipts, 620 head; shipments, 660 head; market steady, nothing doing; all through consignments; 7 cars of cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts, 700 nead; shipments, 3,300 head; market slow; light Yorkers, \$4 650 head; shipments, \$1 500 head; market steady; hevee, \$4 60 head; \$1 500 head; shipments, \$1 500 head; market steady; hevee, \$4 60 head; \$1 500 head; shipments, \$1 500 head; market stern and section \$1 500 head; shipments, \$1 500 head; market stern and section \$1 500 head; shipments, \$1 500 head; market stern and section \$1 500 head; shipments, \$1 500 head; market stern and section \$1 500 head; shipments, \$1 500 head; market stern and section \$1 500 head; shipments, \$1 500 head; market stern and section \$1 500 head; shipments, \$1 500 head; market stern and section \$1 500 head; shipments, \$1 500 head; market stern and section \$1 500 head; shipments, \$1 500 head; market stern and section \$1 500 head; shipments, \$1 500 head; ship

starch, 5@7c.
FOREIGN FRUITS—Layer raisins, \$2 65: London layers, \$3 10; California London layers, \$2 50; Muscatels, \$2 25: California Muscatels, \$1 85: Valencia, 73/c; Ondara Valencia, 63/c@10c; sultana, 83/cc; currants, 43/c@5c; Turkey prunes, 43/c@5c; French prunes, 83/c@13c; Salonica prunes, in 2-B packages, 8c; coccanuts, \$1 100, \$6 00; almonds, Lan., per \$1, 20c; do Ivica, 19c; do shelled, 40c; walnuts, nap., 123/c@15c; Sicily filberts, 12c; Smyrna figs, 12@16c; new dates, 53/c@6c; Brazil nuts, 10c; pecans, 11@15c; citron, per \$1, 20/c@2c; lemon peel, \$2 \$1, 18/c/14c; orange peel, 123/c.

filberta 12c: Smyrna figs, 12@16c: new dates, 554@6c: Brasil nuts, loc; pecana, 11@15c; cirron, per B. 11@22c; lemon peel, 2 B. 12@14c: orange peel, 12%c.

Dried Fruitts—Apples, sheed, per B 6c apples, evaporated, 64@6%c: apricots, Califor nia, evaporated, 12%clbc; peaches, 2vaporated, pared, 22@25c; peaches, California evaporated, unpared, 10@12%c; oherries, pitted, 21@25c; cherries, unpitted, 55@6c; raspberries, evaporated, 24@24%c; blackberries, 7%csc; huckleberries, 10@12c.

SUGARS—Cubes, 9c; powdered, 9c; grandlated, 5%c; confrectioners' A, 5%c; standard A, 5%c; soft whites, 8@5%c; yellow, choice, 7%c; yellow, good, 7%c8c; yellow, fair, 7%c; yellow, good, 7%c8c; yellow, fair, 7%c; yellow, dark, 7c.

PICKLES—Medium, bbls (1,200), \$4 50; medium, half bbls (600), \$2 75.

SALT—No. 1. \$4 bbl, 85c; No. 1 ex, \$4 bbl, \$1 20; Higgins' Eureka, 16.14 \$5 pockets, \$3 00.

CANNED GOODS—Standard peaches \$1 50@1 190; 2ds \$1 30@1 35; extra peaches, \$1 90@2 00; pie peaches, 80c; finest corn, \$1@1 50; Hid. Co. corn, 70@90c; red cherries, 90c@46; Lima beans, \$1 10; soaked do, 85c; string do do, 75@85c; marrowfat peas, \$1 10@1 15; soaked peas, 70@75c; pineapples, \$1 40@\$1 50; Bahama do, \$2 75, damson plums, 85c; greengages, \$1 25c; egg plums, \$2; california pears, \$2 50; do gruengages, \$2; do, egg plums, \$2; extra white cherries, \$2 9c; red cherries, \$2 65; 14 & cans, \$14 00; baked beans, \$1 450; strawberries, \$1 10; gooseberries, \$1 30@1 50; strawberries, \$1 0; gooseberries, \$1 30@1 50; tomatoes, \$25; extra white cherries, \$2 9c; red cherries, \$2 65; 14 & cans, \$14 00; baked beans, \$1 450; strawberries, \$1 0; gooseberries, \$1 30@1 50; strawberries, \$2 0; has, \$1 50; pineapples, \$2 50; has, \$1 50; pineapples, \$2 50; has, \$2 50;

OATMEAL—96 30@6 60 P bbl.
MINERS OIL—No. 1 winter strained, 55@57c
p gallon. Lard oil, 75c.

Grain, Flour and Feed. Total receipts bulletined at the Grain Ex-change, 41 cars. By Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 1 car sacks of feed, 1 of cats and feed, 2 of flour, 8 of oats, 2 of wheat, 2 of rye, 1 of malt, 1 of hay. By Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, 10 cars of oats, 3 of wheat, 1 of hay. 1 of rye, 2 of corn, 1 of bran. By Baltimore and Ohio, 1 car of oats. By Pittsburg and Lake Erie, 3 cars of rye, 1 of flour. There was but one sale on call, viz: a car of mixed sample oats, 42%c, spot, P. R. R. Cercal markets are a shade stronger than for several days past. Western markets show an improvement on oats, and unless markets improve here, receipts will be light next week. The receipts of oats since Monday morning have aggregated 106 cars. Total receipts of grain and hay for the week 241 cars, against 155 last week and 162 the week before. The totals this week are the largest this season, and the effect is seen in generally demoralized markets. Corn alone holds its own. All other cercals show weakening tendencies.

WHEAT—Jobbing prices—New No. 2 red, 81682c; No. 2 red, old, 85688c.

COEN—No. 2 yellow, ear, 45646c; high mixed ear, 44646c; No. 2 yellow, and ledd 42645c; high mixed, shelled, 42645c; high mixed, shelled, 42645c; mixed, shelled, 42645c; No. 2 red, old, 8566c; extra No. 3, 27627%c; mixed, 23624c.

BYE—No. 1 Pennsylvania and Ohio, 50251c; No. 1 Western, 49650c; new rye No. 2 Ohio, 45647c.

FLOUR—Jobbing prices—Fancy winter and of rye, 2 of corn, 1 of bran. By Baltimore and

No. 1 Western region from 19 No. 168476.
FLOUR-Jobbing prices—Fancy winter and spring patents, \$5 5066 00; winter straight, \$4 7565 00; clear winter, \$4 5064 75; straight XXXX bakers', \$4 0064 25; Rye flour, \$3 506 4 00.
MILLFEED-Middlings, fine white, \$18 506
15 00 \$\tilde{y}\$ ton; brown middlings, \$11 506:12 00; winter wheat bran, \$11 006:11 25; chop feed, \$15 506

No. 1 do, \$1250@13 00; No. 2 do, \$11 00@12 00; loose from wagon, \$15 00@17 00; new hay crop, \$10 00@14 00, according to quality; No. 1 upland prairis, \$9 00@9 50; No. 2, \$7 50@8 00; packing do, \$8 75@7 00.

STRAW—Oats, \$6 50; wheat and rye straw \$5 50@6 00. Fruits Weaker, Vegetables Firmer,

Shoulders, breakfast bacon and mess pork have been reduced and dried beef advanced, as

Sugar-cured hams, large, 11%c; sugar-c hams, medium, 12c, sugar-cured hams, small, 123/c; sugar-cured breakfast bacon, 103/c; sugar-1234c; sugar-cured breakfast bacon, 1034c; sugar-cured shoulders, 64c; sugar-cured boneless shoulders, 9c; sugar-cured California hams, 8c; sugar-cured dried beef flats, 10c; sugar-cured dried beef rounds, 13c; bacon shoulders, 63c; bacon clear sides, 73c; bacon clear sellies, 73c; dry salt clear sides, 7c; dry salt clear sides, 7c. Mess pork, heavy, \$12.50; mess pork, family, \$13.00. Lard-Refined in therces, 63c; half-barrels, 63c; 3.8 tin pails; 7c; 5.8 tin pails, 7c; 10.8 tin cans, 63c; 3.8 tin pails; 74c; 5.8 tin pails, 7c; 10.8 tin pails, 7c. Smoked sausage, long, 5c; large, 5c. Fresh pork links, 9c. Boneless hams, 10c. Pigs feet, half barrel, \$3.50; quarter barrel, \$2.00.

Armour & Co. furnished the following price on dressed meats: Beef carcasses, 450 to 550 hs, 55/c; 550 to 650 hs, 65/c; 650 to 750 hs, 65/c. Sheep, 8c W h. Lambs, 10c W h. Hogs, 6/c. Fresh pork loins, 85/c.

Dressed Ment.

MARKETS BY WIRE. The Wheat Pit Agitated by Conflicting Ad vices-Prices Weaken on Reports of Fine Weather and Brace Up Under the Influence of

Heavy Experts. CHICAGO-The continued fine weather broughout the West, easy early cables, and a fair prospect of increased receipts caused a 1/20 lower opening for wheat futures this morning. Following the temporary early depressi there was a period of strength, growing out the large export clearances reported. New Orleans cleared 290,000 bushels, which, added to the shipments from Eastern ports, made a total of 570,000 bushels of wheat, besides the 24,500 packages of flour posted. The market firmed up to 789@ for December on this news, while Sentenber 2011. while September railied to 77%. But the provement did not hold.

Bearish advices from the Northwest and free selling orders from Minneapolis broke the mar-ket in a very short time 16%, September go-ing to 7c and Docember to 78c. It was claimed that Minusapolis had 70 cars of new wheat to-day, with about 200 cars estimated for Monday, and the cash market for No.1 hard wheat there

and the cash market for No.1 hard wheat there was 1620 lower. At 11 principal points receipts footed up 683,800 bushels and the shipments 705,000 bushels. Private cables were generally encouraging to holders, though the late public ones were weaker. During the last hour of the session the market was easy and further slight shrinkage in speculative values took place, many of the smaller class of longs unloading rather than leave their trades open over Sunday.

Corn ruled quiet with occasional periods of temporary activity. The feeling was easier and slightly lower prices were established. The weaker tone was due to the fine weather and larger receipts. Demand was rather light and offerings larger. A prominent local operator who has purchased liberally of late wasn't buying as much as usual and the market ruled easier in consequence. Cables were firm but domestic markets averaged ½c lower. The market opened at yesterday's closing prices, was easy and declined ½c, became quiet, changing but little and closed ½d clower than yesterday.

Oats were traded in to a moderate extent, most of the interest centering in September and May, especially in the last named month. The feeling was easy and prices declined slightly.

Quite a good business was transacted in the

Slightly.

Quite a good business was transacted in the market for mess pork and the feeling was unsettled and prices irregular. Early sales were made at 5c advance, but the pressure to

in fair demand; western, 6@7c.

St. Louis-Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat lower; the opening was at 1/8/4c decline on dull cables, favorable weather and increased receipts; after considerable fluctuations the market closed firm at 1/2c decline from yesterday; No. 2 red, cash, 74/8/74/2c, angust, 74/8/75c, closed at 74/4c bid; December, 74/8/74/4c/75c, closed at 74/4c bid; December, 74/8/74/2c/15c, closed at 74/4c bid; December, 75/8/74/2c, closed at 78/4c bid; May, 35/4c, closed at 38/4c bid. Corn lower: No. 2 mixed, cash, 25/4c/2d/4c, closed at 25/4c/3dc; May, 35/4c, closed at 38/4c bid. Oats lower; No. 2 cash, 18/4c; May, 25/4c, August, 18/4c asked: September, 18c bid. Ryenominally at 25/4/839c. Flaxseed, \$1 20/91 20/4for cash and \$1 19 bid for September. Phil.Adel.Phila-Flour in light demand and

for cash and \$1 19 bid for September.

PHILADELPHIA—Flour in light demand and the general market ; wear. Wheat—Options shade firmer but quiet. Carlots generally quiet but demand light; No. 2 red, in export elevator, \$1@\$24c; No. 2 red, in 0, \$3%c; No. 2 red, August, \$3%@\$3%c; September, \$3%@\$3%c; October, \$4@\$5c. Corn dull; No. 2 bigh mixed, in grain depot, 45c; No. 2 mixed, August, 44@444c; November, 44@444c; November, 44@444c; Oats—Carlots lower; new No. 3 white, 25c; new No. 2 white, \$1@\$31%c; old do, \$2c; do do, choice, \$4c; futures dull and a shade weaker; No. 2 white, August, 30@30%c; September, 25%@\$3c; No. 2 white, \$1@31]/c; old do, \$2c; do do, choice, \$4c; futures dull and a shade weaker: No. 2 white, August, \$3@30/4c; September, \$27/4@30c; October, \$30/4@30/4c; November, \$30/4@31c. Eggs stronger; Pennsylvania firsts, 17/4@18c. CINCINNATI—Flour barely steady. Wheat dull: No. 2 red, 76@77c; receipts, 16.000 bushels: shipments, 18.000 bushels. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed, 38c. Oats dull: No. 2 mixed, 28c. Rye heavy; No. 2, new, 42c. Pork nominal at \$10.75. Lard dull: at \$6. Bulkmeats and bacon dull. Butter steady. Sugar firmer. Eggs strong and higher at 18/4@16/4c. Cheese in fair demand.

Baltimore—Wheat—Western easy; No. 2 winter red, spot and August, 42/4@3c; September, 42/4c; October, 43/4c. Onto—Western quiet; mixed spot and August, 42/4@3c; September, 42/4c; October, 43/4c. Oats—Western white, new, 20/22c; old, 32/23c. Corn—Western white, new, 20/22c; old, 32/23c. Rye, best in demand at 50/2 2c; old, 32/22c. Rye, best in demand at 50/2 2c; cld, 23/22c. Rye, best in demand at 50/2 2c; old, 23/22c. Rye, best in demand at 50/2 2c; Crovisions quiet.

MILWAUKEE—Flour steady. Wheat easy; cash and September, 75/4c. Corn dull; No. 3, 36/6/39/4c. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 24/4/20/5c. Rye easier; No. 1, 48c, sellers. Barley quiet; No. 2 September, in store, 58c. Provisions casy, Pork, 50 Q. Lard, 56 17/4.

THE TREND OF TRADE Active Demand for Butter, Eggs and Cheese--Prices Firm.

SWEITZER CHEESE MOVES FREELY.

Heavy Steer Hides Active--Light Weights are Slow Stock. HARNESS LEATHER IN GOOD DEMAND

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, August 17, 1889. The marked features of the produce trade for the week have been the steady upward drift of butter and eggs. Elgin creamery has advanced from 2c to 3c, and country butter joins in the upward movement. A leading dealer said to-day: "I have sold more than twice the amount this week that I did last, and some days was unable to fill orders."
At the beginning of the month country butter
was a drug, while now it is at a premium, with

At the beginning of the month country butter was a drug, while now it is at a premium, with rates advanced. As pasturage was never better at this time of the year, it is not easy to account for the sharp advance and active demand for all good grades of butter.

Eggs are fully 2c per dozen higher than they were a week ago. Prices in New York to-day are 17c to 18c, with markets active. Choice eggs are active here at 18c.

The cheese market remains unchanged but stock is moving out freely at quotations. The low price of Sweltzer cheese has stimulated demand of late. The difference between price of Goshen and Sweltzer cheese was never so small as now. Said a leading dealer in Sweltzer and limburger cheese: "I have never known so many tumbles in prices as during the past few months. Manufacturers of limburger cheese must be losing heavily at this date, notwithstanding the fact that their contracts for milk were made lower than ever before. The contracts, which are made in spring, are this season on a basis of 65c per 100 pounds of milk. Last year the ruling price was 75c. I can remember when it was \$1.20. In spite of the present low prices there must be a loss to manufacturers of limburger cheese, Later on, when cool weather lifts prices, they may be able to recover losses, but at this date the outlook is blue for cheesemakers. We are handling more stuff than we did at this time last year, but this is due largely to low prices."

Cereals.

Cerenis. The feature of trade for the week most marked is the heavy receipts and lowering prices of oats. More than 100 carloads of oats were bulletined at the Grain Exchange since Monday morning. Advices from all parts of Pittsburg's territory are agreed that a larger crop of oats was never gathered. The truth of these advices is attested by the abundant re-

these advices is attended by ceipts.

Corn holds up well and is, in fact, the only firm cereal on the market.

Flour in a jobbing way has been steadily on the decline for a week or two past. Our quotations were reduced 25c per barrel during the week, and the reduction is fully justified by events. Spring patents can be laid down here at 25 to 80c below prices that prevailed 10 days The trade for the week has been light. Buyers appear to be pursuing the hand-to-mouth policy in anticipation of further decline. Stocks in the hands of jobbers here are reported un-

Markets rule very dull for all light stock and calf skins.

A good demand for heavy steer hides is reported, and prices are firm but unchanged. There has been a scarcity of heavy hides in this market all season, owing to the fact that our home butchers have been killing lighter weight cattle than formerly. This is due to the sharp competition with dressed beef. The bulk of the heavy hides worked up by our Allegheny tanners now comes from Chicago.

of the heavy hides worked up by our Allegheny tanners now comes from Chicago.
Following are prices of hides as agreed on by our leading dealers:
No. 1 green salted steers, 60 pounds and over, 7%; No. 1 green salted hides, 40 to 60 pounds, 5c; No. 1 green salted hides, 40 to 60 pounds, 5c; No. 1 green salted hides, 40 to 60 pounds, 5c; No. 1 green salted bulls, 4%c; No. 1 green salted calfskins, 5%c; No. 1 green salted veal kips, 4c; No. 1 green salted runner kips, 3c; No. 1 green steers, 60 pounds and over, 7c; No. 1 green steers, 60 pounds and over, 7c; No. 1 green nides, 40 to 60 pounds, 4c; No. 1 green calfskins, 5c; No. 1 green veal kips, 4c; No. 1 green calfskins, 5c; No. 1 green veal kips, 4c; No. 1 green runner kips, 3c; sheepskins, 15 to 50c; tallow, prime.
Reduction for No. 2 stock 13%c 9 pound on steers and light hides, ½c on bulls and 2c on calfskins.

Harness Lenther.

The output was never larger at this time of the year. Not less than 7,500 sides are sent out

every week by our Allegheny tanners. Prices are 2c per pound lower than a year ago all around, while hides and labor are the same. around, while hides and labor are the same. Bark is a shade lower, owing to the fact of new territory being opened up in West Virginia by railroads. There is general complaint by tanners that bark this season is of generally poor quality, owing to constant rains. The following prices of charness leather are furnished by James Callery & Co.: No. 1 extra trace selection, weights 20 to 27 pounds, 33c; No. B extra trace selection, weights 20 to 27 pounds, 50c; No. 1 medium selection, weights 17 to 22 pounds, 30c; No. B medium selection, weights 17 to 22 pounds, 28c; No. 2 all weights, 28c; black line leather, made from stags, heads and bellies, split to an even substance, 28c.

NOTHING TO CRY FOR.

Business Shows Some Shrinkage, but Not Too Much for August. From a local standpoint, business last week presented very little that was new, either in conditions or volume of transactions. There was some shrinkage in the

latter, as compared with previous weeks, but as it was nothing unusual to the dullest part of the year, there was no surprise or comment. Iron was distinctly firmer and active. The bank clearings were about \$250,000 greater than for the corresponding week in 1888. 888.

The money outlook for the fall is promising and healthy. The great Northwest crops have settled the matter for this year. The movesettled the matter for this year. The move-ment of this vast product will begin very shortly, requiring a large amount of money, and drawing upon the railways and steamship lines on the lakes. This movement of crop from West to East, and thence across the ocean and throughout the country East, has become one of the great features in financial and transportation matters, and is looked for-ward to annually with great interest by the money centers and the great lines of railway

money centers and the great lines of railway and their foreign connections. The situation among the Northside passenger railway companies is becoming very interesting. There is good reason to believe that within a short time there will be but one company operating between this city and our big sister across the Allegheny. A line is also pro-jected up Troy Hill, and another to Milivale, which suburbs are showing a healthy growth. In the meantime the Pleasant Valley is pushing ahead with its new electric system and promises completion by December 1. The managers of this road have shown a very commendable energy and push which allowed no obstacle to interfere with their progress. The Northside people can congratulate themselves that the new road will furnish the best facilities

for rapid transit. A case bearing out the truth of the adage A case bearing out the truth of the adage that delays are dangerous, in business as well as other matters, has just come to the surface in this city. A few weeks ago a sale of real estate was made with the understanding that the deed was to be delivered August I. This allowed ample time for the examination of the title, but the purchaser delayed to place the papers in his attorney's hands until almost the date set for the delivery of the deed. Then more time was asked and allowed. While the examination was going on, the seller took sick, and he died on the day fixed for the purchaser to lift the deed.

and he died on the day fixed for the purchaser to lift the deed.

The result of this unnecessary procrastination on the part of the purchaser is that he is compelled to wait for the property until the Orphans' Court can act upon the sale and give the heirs power to close up the transaction, which may take several months, and will add largely to the expense of both parties. All of this trouble could have been avoided by prompt action on the part of the purchaser.

The stock market Saturday was more fruitful of figures than business, but even the former showed a considerable falling off for Saturday. There were no sales. Changes in quotations were unimportant, there being no material declines or advances.

The following table snows the prices of active stocks on the Kew York Stock Exchange yesterday. Corrected daily for The Disparch by WHITNEY'S STEPHENSON, oldest Pittsburg members of New York Stock Exchange, 57 Fourth avenue:

Denver & Rio G., Df., E. T., Va. & Ga. 2d pf. Lake Erie & Western.
Lake Erie & West. nt.
Lake Shore & M. S....
Louisville & Nashville. L. E. & W Peo. Dec. & Evans.
Philadel, & Reading. 444
Richmond & W. P. T.
St. L. & San Fran
L. & San Fran
St. L. & San Fran
L. & San Fran
St. L. & San

Closing Bond Quotations.

Resten Stocks.

Atch. LandGrant, 7e:107% | Wis. Central. com. ... 24% | Atch. & Top. B. R. ... 38% | Wis. Central. pf. ... 62 | Boston & Aibany ... 217% | AllouerMgCo(new) ... 50 | Clin. San. & Gleve. M. ... 105 | Clin. San. & Gleve. M. ... 105 | Clin. San. & Gleve. M. ... 125 | Clin. San. & Gleve. &

Philadelphia Stocks. Closing quotations of Philadelphia stocks, fur-lished by Whitney & Stephenson, brokers, No. 37 Fourth avenue. Members New York Stock Exennsylvania Railroad. Buffalo, Pitteburg and Western... Lehigh Valley... Lehigh Asvigation... Northern Pacific...

Saturday's Oil Range. Corrected daily by John M. Oastey & Co., & Sixth street, members of the Pittsburg Petroleum Exchange.

Mining Stocks. Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Amador, 100. Aspen, 500; Caledonia B. H., 310; Consolidated California and Virginia, 725; Commonwealth, 245; Deadwood Ter., 140; Eureka Consolidated, 185; El Cristo, 100; Gould & Curry, 200; Hale & Norcross, 295; Homestake, 900; Horn Silver, 110; Iron Silver, 190; Mexican, 315; Mutual, 140; Ontario, 34,00; Ophir, 485; Occidental, 185; Plymouth, 400; Sayage, 210; Silerra Nevada, 290; Standard, 110; Sullivan, 110; Union Coosolidated, 310; Ward Consolidated, 140; Yellow Jacket, 300.

The Drygoods Market. NEW YORK, August 17.-Business in dry

New York, August 17.—Business in dry goods was fair for Saturday, with relative activity in the jobbing branch of trade, while shipments of goods from the hands of both agents and jobbers were very free. The market was unchanged in any respect, the tendency being in the direction of increased demand and an improved tone. Woolen fabrics, including flannels, blankets and dress goods were active in movement from agents' hands and the demand was fair. Clothing woolens were less active and somewhat irregular. Print cloths were lower, touching 34c. Other cotton goods are steady. are steady.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

ap9-77-MWF8u

Mrs. Dr. Crossley, one of the consulting physicians at the Catarrh and Dyspepsia institute, \$23 Penn are.

To wives, mothers and daughters:

I wish to have a little talk with you through the medium of this paper on a subject that nearly every family in the community is interested in. viz. diseases peculiar to women.

Fathers and mothers will look upon their daughters and say: "She is not well. I don't see what the trouble is." At a very early age the color begins to fade from her cheeks. She has a haggard, despondent look, is very easily fatigued, nervous and irritable. A few years pass by and she is married. The fond husband observes his wife is not well. She keeps up an incessant complaining of her ills and pains. The following are some of her symptoms: Burning pain on top of her bead, pain in back of neck, extending down the spine, severe pain across the small of her back, dragging weight, heat and pain across the abdomen, any jar of the body causing sharp and severe pain. She cannot stand on her feet but a few moments at a time. She feels languid and tired, cannot sleep, has cold hands and feet, flatulence of stomach and palpitation of the heart. She becomes melancholy, and feets that she had rather die than live on in such misery. Her husband hears these complaints with sympathy, but cannot understand why these things exist. As she is unable to attend to her household duttes, he becomes disheartened, and in his despair he takes his wife to a physician. She tells him her symptoms, and he informs her that it will be necessary for her to come to the office to be treated. Her womanly modesty canses her to think for a moment, and she decides to suffer on, rather than undergo such humiliating treatment. So many ladies ask me: "Why is it that physicians cannot diagnose the diseases of women, associated with a personal experience, you need not tell me your symptoms, for without an examination I can locate your aches and pains, and tell you jost how you feel and what your disease is. I charge nothing for consultati

NEW YORK, August 17.—The exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to \$175,200 of which the second gold and \$156,400 in silver. All the silver went to Europe and all the gold to South America. The imports of specie for the week amounted to \$163,600, of which \$129,458 was in gold and \$34.236 milver.

Eight years ago a cancer came on my lower lip. It took off my under lip from one side to the other, and down to my chin. I had it treated by burning, and got so weak that I did not think that I could stand it much longer. After much suffering I discarded all other treatment, and began taking Swift's Specific, and the cancer soon began to heal, and in a short time it was completely healed and I was entirely well. It is now over three years since I got well, and there has been no sign of any return of the disease. I know it was cancer, and I know it was cured alone by S. S. S.

E. V. FERRAND, Ruston, La.

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URINARY kidney and bladder derange-uarthal discharges, inflammation and other painful symptoms receive searching treatment, prompt relief and real cures.

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